Amendments to the Claims:

Listing of the claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of the claims in the application:

1. – 33. (Canceled)

34. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition, said composition comprising:

(i) one or more first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, wherein one or more of said first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof bind immunospecifically to a RSV antigen; and

(ii) one or more second antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, wherein one or more of said second antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof bind immunospecifically to a hMPV antigen.

35. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the amino acid sequence of the RSV antigen is that of SEQ ID NO:390 to 398, respectively.

36. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the amino acid sequence of the RSV antigen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of RSV nucleoprotein, RSV phosphoprotein, RSV matrix protein, RSV small hydrophobic protein, RSV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, RSV F protein, or RSV G protein.

37. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the RSV antigen is selected from the group consisting of RSV nucleoprotein, RSV phosphoprotein, RSV matrix protein, RSV small hydrophobic protein, RSV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, RSV F protein, and RSV G protein.

38. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein one or more of said first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof immunospecifically bind to an antigen of Group A or Group B RSV.

39. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the RSV antigen is RSV F protein.

40. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein one or more of said second antibodies cross-react with a turkey APV antigen.

41. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein one or more of said second antibodies are (i) human or humanized antibodies and (ii) cross-react with a turkey APV antigen.

42. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein said turkey APV antigen is selected from the group consisting of turkey APV nucleoprotein, turkey APV phosphoprotein, turkey APV matrix protein, turkey APV small hydrophobic protein, turkey APV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, turkey APV F protein, and turkey APV G protein.

43. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein said turkey APV antigen is an antigen of avian pneumovirus type A, avian pneumovirus type B, or avian pneumovirus type C.

44. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the amino acid sequence of said turkey APV antigen is that of SEQ ID NO:424 to 429, respectively.

45. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the amino acid sequence of the hMPV antigen is that of SEQ ID NO: 399-406, 420, or 421, respectively.

46. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the hMPV antigen is selected from the group consisting of hMPV nucleoprotein, hMPV phosphoprotein, hMPV matrix protein, hMPV small hydrophobic protein, hMPV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, hMPV F protein, and hMPV G protein.

47. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the hMPV antigen is hMPV F protein.

48. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the first antibody is Palivizumab; AFFF; P12f2 P12f4; P11d4; Ale9; A12a6; A13c4; A17d4; A4B4; 1X-493L1; FR H3-3F4; M3H9; Y10H6; DG; AFFF(1); 6H8; L1-7E5; L2-15B10; A13a11; A1h5; A4B4(1);A4B4-F52S; or A4B4L1FR-S28R.

49. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition, said composition comprising: one or more antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, wherein one or more of said antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof (i) are human or humanized, (ii) cross-react with a turkey APV antigen, and (iii) bind immunospecifically to a hMPV antigen.

50. – 84. (Canceled)

85. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34 further comprising one or more third antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, wherein one or more of said third antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof bind immunospecifically to a PIV antigen.

86. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein the amino acid sequence of the PIV antigen is that of SEQ ID NO:407 to 419, respectively.

87. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein the amino acid sequence of the PIV antigen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of PIV nucleoprotein, PIV phosphoprotein, PIV matrix protein, PIV small hydrophobic protein, PIV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, PIV F protein, or PIV G protein.

88. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein the amino acid sequence of the PIV antigen is selected from the group consisting of PIV nucleoprotein, PIV phosphoprotein, PIV matrix protein, PIV small hydrophobic protein, PIV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, PIV F protein, and PIV G protein.

89. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein one or more of said third antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof immunospecifically bind to human PIV type 1, human PIV type 2, human PIV type 3 or human PIV type 4.

90. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein one or more of said first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof neutralize RSV.

91. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein one or more of said second antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof neutralize hMPV.

92. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein one or more of said third antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof neutralize PIV.

93. (New) A method of preventing a viral infection in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 34.

94. (New) A method of preventing a viral infection in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 85.

95. (New) A method of treating a respiratory viral infection in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 34.

96. (New) A method of treating a respiratory viral infection in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 85.

97. (New) The method of claim 93 or 94, wherein one or more of said first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof block RSV infection of cells of the subject.

98. (New) The method of claim 93 or 94, wherein one or more of said second antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof block hMPV infection of cells of the subject.

99. (New) The method of claim 94, wherein one or more of said third antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof block PIV infection of cells of the subject.

100. (New) The method of claim 93 or 95, wherein the viral infection is an infection with RSV and hMPV or an infection with RSV and APV.

101. (New) The method of claim 94 or 96, wherein the viral infection is an infection with RSV, hMPV and PIV or an infection with RSV, APV and PIV.

102. (New) A method of passive immunotherapy, said method comprising administering to a subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the pharmaceutical composition reduces the incidence of RSV infection and hMPV infection by at least 25% each.

103. (New) A method of passive immunotherapy, said method comprising administering to a subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the subject 20 days after the administration of the pharmaceutical composition has a serum titer of at least 10 μg/ml of one or more of said first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof and a serum titer of at least 10 μg/ml of one or more of said second antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof.

104. (New) A method of passive immunotherapy, said method comprising administering to a subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein the pharmaceutical composition reduces the incidence of RSV infection, hMPV infection and PIV infection by at least 25% each.

105. (New) A method of passive immunotherapy, said method comprising administering to a subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein the subject 20 days after the administration of the pharmaceutical composition has a serum titer of at least 10 μg/ml of one or more of said first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, a serum titer of at least 10 μg/ml of one or more of said second antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, and a serum titer of at least 10 μg/ml of one or more of said third antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof.

106. (New) A method of preventing a viral infection in a subject, said method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 49.

107. (New) A method of treating a respiratory viral infection in a subject, said method comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 49.

108. (New) A method of passive immunotherapy, said method comprising administering to a subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, wherein the pharmaceutical composition reduces the incidence of hMPV infection by at least 25%.

109. (New) A method of passive immunotherapy, said method comprising administering to a subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, wherein the subject has a serum titer of at least 10 μg/ml of one or more of said antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof 20 days after administration of the pharmaceutical composition.

110. (New) The method of claim 93, 96, 102 or 103, wherein the subject is human.

111. (New) The method of claim 94, 96, 104 or 105, wherein the subject is human.

112. (New) The method of claim 106, 107, 108 or 109, wherein the subject is human.

113. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein one or more of said first antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof binds to an antigen of RSV of one group and cross-reacts with the analogous antigen of another group of RSV.